

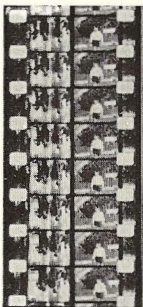
NIKKOREX

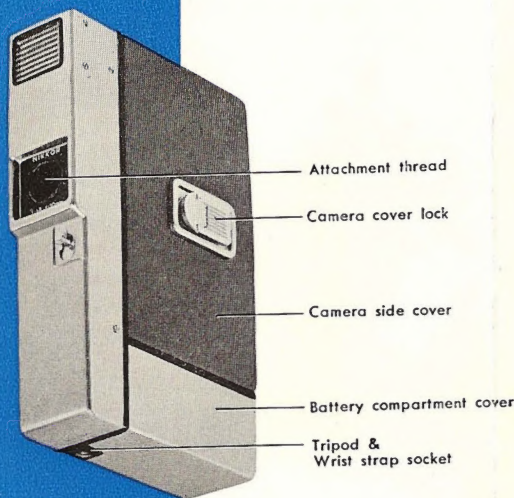
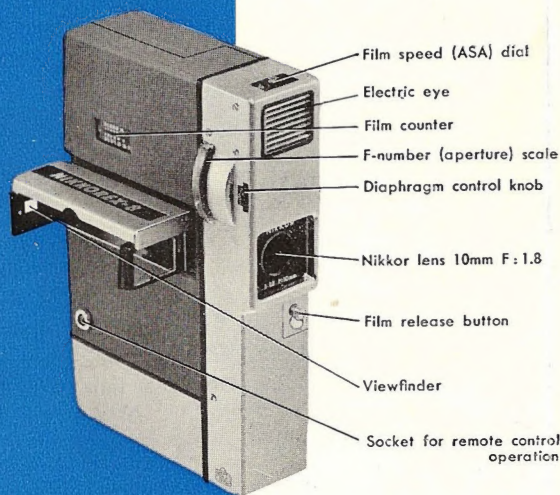


INSTRUCTIONS

Film for the Nikkorex-8

- The film, black-and-white or color, to be used for the Nikkorex-8 is a 25 feet (7.6 meters) long standard double-8 film, supplied in double width (16mm wide).
- The first time one half-width of film is exposed, then the spool containing the film is replaced and the second half-width is exposed.
- Send the film to the film maker or processing work after both half-widths are exposed. It is developed and split into two strips, each 8mm wide. The two 8mm strips are spliced end-to-end and will be sent back to you without any cost as one continuous 50 feet (15 meters) long film ready for projection. This 50 feet long film will run about 4 minutes through your projector.
- For the convenience in daylight loading a roll of film is supplied with a leader at one end and trailer part at the other end of about 3 feet (1 meter) length each, in addition to the length to be exposed as described above.





Outstanding features of Nikkorex-8

Flattest type cine-camera ever produced

So flat and compact that you can carry it in your pocket just like a booklet.

Its unique design permits easiest and correct shooting in all conditions.

Fully automatic electric eye

Sets the lens diaphragm to the correct exposure at all times by the operation of the photo conductive cell and mercury battery which enhances sensitivity and durability of the electric eye to the highest degree. Provision is also made for manual operation.

Fixed focus Nikkor lens

Nikkor $f=10\text{mm}$, $F:1.8$ of semi-wideangle type and of highest definition requires no focus adjustment up to 1 meter subject distance at full opening of the lens.

Battery driven film running

Film running is driven by 4 penlite dry cells deposited in the camera. Any need for manual winding is eliminated.

Single button manipulation

First step finger-push sets exposure and second step starts film running immediately. For continuous run lock merely draw up the button from the starting position.

Remote control and close-ups

Remote control device and telephoto conversion lens, available as accessories, make the camera extremely useful when you film at a distance and close-ups respectively.

Specifications

Lens :

10mm, F:1.8 Nikkor, fixed focus

Film running :

Driven by a 6V D.C. motor powered by 4 penlite dry cells of 1.5V each

Running speed :

16 frames per second

Film to be loaded :

25 ft. standard double-8 film, for about 2 minute run

Exposure meter :

Built-in electric eye. Choice of fully automatic or manual setting of aperture is possible. Collaborated by a mercury battery 2.6 V available on the market

Aperture range :

F:1.8—F:16

Film speed setting range :

ASA 5~100

Viewfinder :

Folds flat to camera side. Galilean, 0.6X magnification, includes finder frames for 10mm and 25mm lens

Film footage counter :

In foot and meter. Resets automatically to zero with each film loading

Film running button :

First depression sets exposure, second one starts motor. With lock for continuous run.

Tripod-socket :

1/4", 1/P=20

Lens attachment size :

Screw-in thread, 15mm, P=0.5mm

Dimensions of camera :

31.5×96×149mm

Weight :

630 gr. 22.5 oz.

Accessories :

Wrist strap

Soft leather carrying case

Tele-Conversion f=20mm lens for 2X magnified picture

Remote control device with 6 meter long connecting cord

Battery voltage tester

Lens shade

Filters, screw-in type

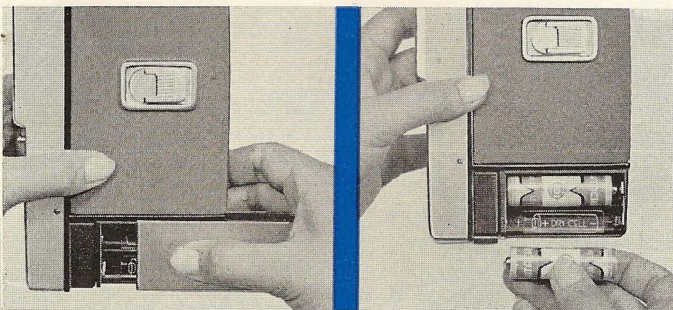
Adapter for Series 4 or C filters

CONTENTS

Film for the Nikkorex-8	1
Outstanding features of Nikkorex-8	2
Specifications	3
Loading batteries into the Nikkorex	5
Loading the camera	6
Film counter	7
Setting the film speed (ASA) rating	8
Automatic exposure setting	8
Viewfinder	8
Nikkor lens	9
Holding the camera	9
Automatic diaphragm setting	10
Manual exposure setting	10
Film running	11
Running lock	11
Locking the exposure control knob	11
Using the second half of the film load	12
Unloading the film	13
Filter	14
Filter factor	15
Lens shade	15
Nikkorex-8 Tele-Conversion lens	16
Wrist strap	17
Battery voltage tester	17
Remote control	18
Changing the mercury battery	19
Caution	21

Loading batteries into the Nikkorex 8

The Nikkorex-8 has a precision-built electric motor which is powered by 4 standard penlite batteries of 1.5V each (e.g. Eveready Type 815). The batteries are loaded in the battery compartment at the bottom of the camera as indicated above. One set of new, fresh batteries operates at least 10 rolls of film.



Slide off the battery cover.

Insert 4 batteries, 2 on each side of the battery compartment. Follow the "plus" and "minus" indicators. "Plus" side of the battery is the end with a small round contact. Put the battery cover back on the camera.

Important

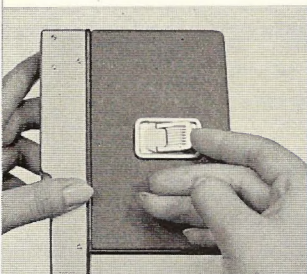
If the indicator markings are not correctly followed, it may cause damage to the camera. The batteries should be replaced after 3 or 4 months, even if the camera has not been used.

If your camera will not be used for a long period of time, it is advisable that the batteries be removed.

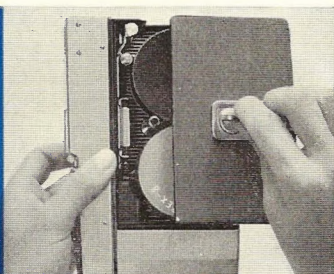
A battery tester is available to check the power output of the batteries (See page 17)

Loading the camera

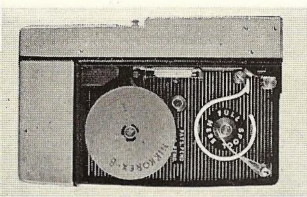
Film loading should be done in subdued light; never in direct sunlight



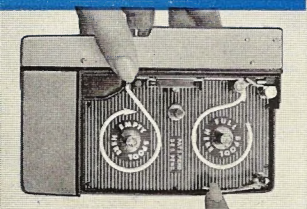
First lift up and turn the camera cover lock (located on the side of the camera) in the direction of the arrow.



The camera cover can now be removed by pulling up on the lock.



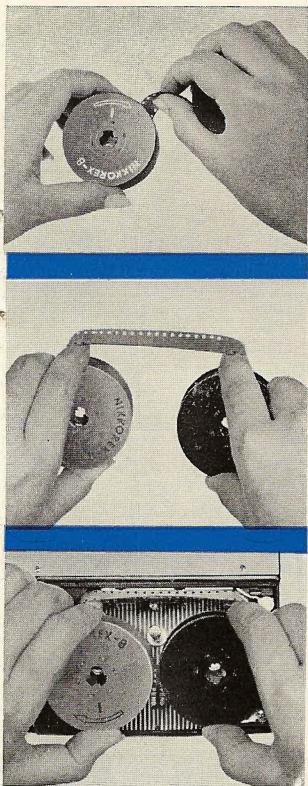
Place the camera on a flat surface, with the exposed compartment facing up.



Take the empty spool out of the camera. Gently swing aside the film counter lever to the position where it locks in place. (Never further than the limit indicated in the figure !)

Remove the seal from a new roll of film. Unroll about 5" of film, taking care not to loosen the balance of the film roll.

Make a little bend at the film end, emulsion surface (lighter color of the two film surfaces) in.



Holding the empty spool with your left hand with its three-notch center hole (on the side marked "I" in red) toward you, and the full spool with its four notch hole (on the side marked "II" in white) toward you, insert the end of the film into the spool slot; wind the film two or three turns, making certain the emulsion side (lighter color) is facing inward. Now unroll another 5" of film, and make a loop with your hands.

Place the spools into the camera following the curved arrow marking in the camera. Advance the film by depressing the film release button on the outside of the camera for 2~3 seconds so as to be certain that the film is running through the camera properly. Now replace the camera cover and lock it.

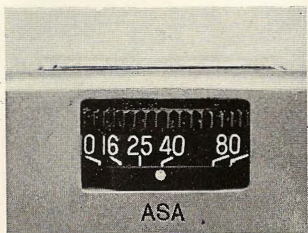
Film counter

The film counter on the outside of the camera will automatically return to "S" position when the camera cover is closed. To dispose of the film leader run the camera for approximately 10 seconds (the counter needle doesn't come always to "O" position depending upon the make of the film).



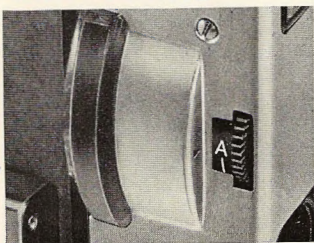
Setting the film speed (ASA) rating

Set the film speed (ASA) dial located on the top of the camera to the rating of the film you are using. (Each package of film you buy shows this rating)



Automatic exposure setting

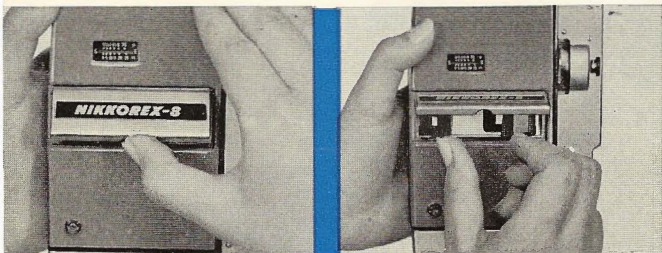
Turn the exposure control knob with your finger until it is at the "A" position. The meter will now automatically operate the lens diaphragm, assuring proper exposure.



Viewfinder

Lift up the viewfinder cover with your finger. The eyepiece and the front mask will automatically spring up into position.

To close the viewfinder, simultaneously fold down the eyepiece and the front mask. The cover will now spring closed.



Another smaller mask is also provided for use with the Tele-Conversion lens (See page 6).

Nikkor lens

The Nikkor 10 mm F:1.8 is a fixed-focus, semi-wideangle lens. The need for focusing adjustments is eliminated as the lens is deep enough in focus from infinity down to about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet (1 meter) even at the widest lens opening. At the smallest aperture (F:16) the lens focus down to about 11 in. (29 cm).



Holding the camera

Hold the top of the camera with your left hand and the bottom with your right hand rest the camera against your forehead; rest your right elbow against your body; sight your subject through the viewfinder eyepiece. Use your right forefinger to depress the film release button on the front of the camera.

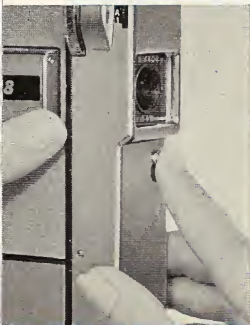


Caution: Never cover or block the lens or electric eye with your fingers.

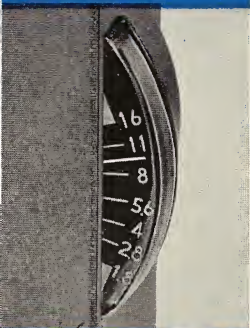
Since each individual picture on the film is taken in the horizontal format and a continuous series of pictures runs in the vertical direction, filming must be made at all times with the camera held exactly vertical.



Automatic diaphragm setting



With the exposure control knob set at "A" position depress the film release button (figure 17) on the front of the camera. Your camera lens automatically sets itself for the correct exposure (which is shown by the position of the exposure meter needle in the window on the side of the camera).



Note that the automatic setting range of the exposure meter is from F:1.8 to F:16; therefore, if the meter needle swings out of this range and enters the red-colored triangular area at either end, a filter or a flood lamp will be required to compensate for over- or under-exposure respectively (page 14).

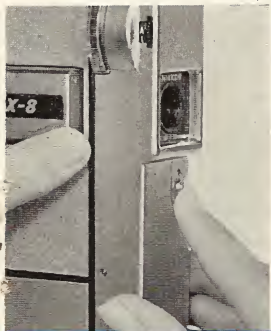


Manual exposure setting

When you want to set the lens diaphragm manually, for a special condition or for a special effect, turn the exposure control knob to the "M" position. Now set exposure meter needle at the desired F-number.

Film running

To depress the film release button, push it in and down. The motor in the camera will operate and the film will start running through the camera.



Running lock

If continuous or remote control filming is to be done for a length of time, keep the film release button in the "bottom" position by pulling forward the button. To stop camera operation, depress the release button again.



Locking the exposure control knob

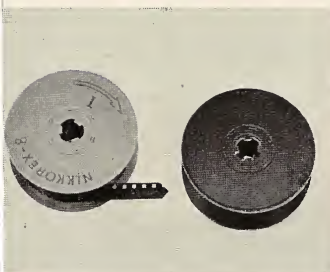
When the camera is **not** being used it is recommended that the exposure control knob be set to "C" position. This locks the lens aperture blades avoiding any possible damage from vibration or shock.



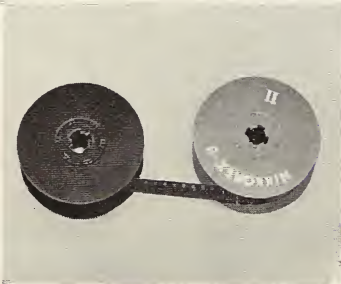
Using the second half of the film load

Each 8mm film spool contains 25 feet (7.6 meters) of **double film width**. This will give you 50 feet (15 meters) of running film. After you have exposed the first 25 feet (7.6 meters) of film, as indicated on the film counter, reload the film in the following way to expose the next 25 feet. Run all the first film through. This will be assured by a

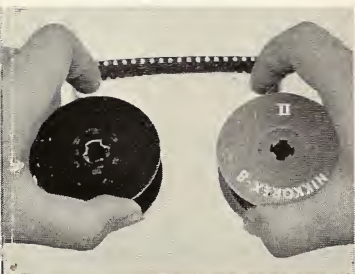
change of the sound after the film has completely been in the take-up spool. Remove the camera side cover in subdued light.



Take out both spools from the camera, and place them on flat surface keeping their position unchanged.



Turn over both spools, right to left, or left to right. Now the empty spool will be on the left side and the loaded spool with the film on the right side (the "loaded" side is marked "II" in white and the center hole shows four-notches).



Thread the film in the "take-up" spool (in the switched spool positions) as described on pages 6 and 7.

Make a loop with the film and proceed with the loading as described before (page 7).



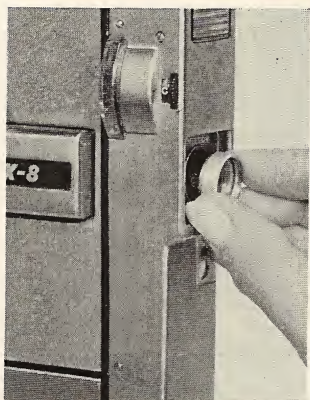
Unloading the film

After you have exposed the second half, run the remaining film leader **completely** through the camera.

Remove the spool with the film in subdued light. The film is ready for processing. The spool with the indication "NIKKOREX-8" should be left in the camera at all times.

Filter

The Nikkorex "8" is supplied with a built-in UV filter.



Additional filters are available as accessory equipment. Each filter is provided with a screw-thread, 15mm in diameter, $P=0.5\text{mm}$ for the normal built-in lens of the camera. For the Tele-Conversion lens the diameter is 34.5 mm, $P=0.5\text{mm}$.

The filters available are as follows:

For black-and-white film:

Designation	Filter factor
Yellow Y48 (Y2)	1.7X
Neutral ND4X	4X

For color film:

There are two kinds of color film, daylight and artificial light (tungsten).

When you use daylight film in artificial light, or vice versa, compensating filters should be used. See your dealer for the correct filter type.

Adapter for Series 4 or C filter is available.

Filter factor

When using a filter the amount of light reaching the film is reduced. Therefore the film speed (ASA) indicator must be adjusted, according to the factor of the filter used. For example, when film with an ASA index 40, and a filter whose factor is "1.7" are used, divide 40 by 1.7, and set the film speed dial on the top of the camera for film speed 25. The exposure meter will automatically work at the correct exposure, compensating for the filter.

Caution !

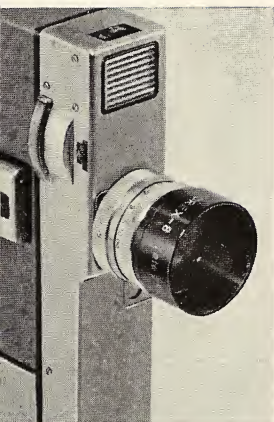
Don't forget to reset the film speed (ASA) dial for the proper film speed if you remove the filter.

Lens Shade

In against-the-light filming the use of a lens hood is necessary. This hood is attached by means of an adapter which is needed also for using a Series filter on the lens.

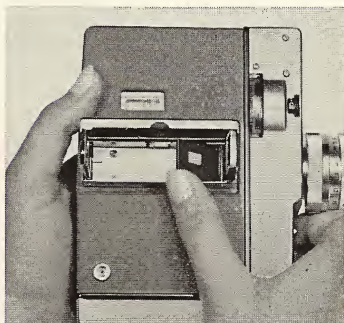


Nikkorex-8 Tele-Conversion lens



For close-ups, sports, animal photography, and other applications the Nikkorex Tele-Conversion lens should be used. It screws into the built-in 10mm prime lens of the Nikkorex "8" camera. The focal length of the lens combination now becomes 20mm, permitting you to get an image 2 times as large as that given by the regular lens, at the same shooting distance.

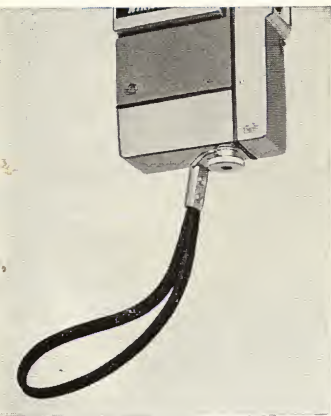
When using the conversion lens, lift up the tele finder mask inside the viewfinder. Compose the picture through this finder.



The conversion lens has no aperture diaphragm. The aperture is that of the built-in 10mm lens.

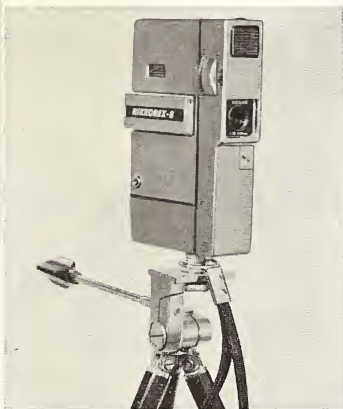
The conversion lens being attached, the focus range covers from infinity down to about 17 ft. (5 meters) when the aperture of the built-in 10mm lens fully opened.

Wrist strap



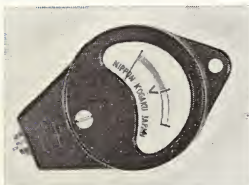
A wrist strap is available for greater convenience in carrying as well as using the camera.

The strap does not have to be detached when the camera is to be set on a tripod.



Battery voltage tester

The battery tester permits you to check the total power output of the batteries in the Nikkorex "8". It plugs into the remote control socket on the camera (or the socket on the remote-control battery case). If the needle in



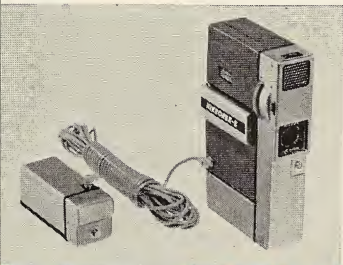
the tester is in the left-hand, red area, the batteries should be changed.

Caution !

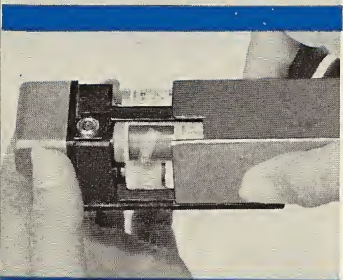
To avoid unnecessary drain on the batteries use the tester for momentary contact only.

Remote control

If you want to use the Nikkorex "8" while standing at a distance from the camera, you can use the Nikkorex remote control device.



The device consists of a battery case and a connecting cord which is plugged into the remote control socket on the side.



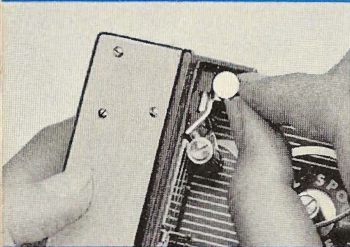
First, remove all the batteries in the camera, and transfer them to the remote control battery case. Be sure to follow the "plus" and "minus" indicators. Set the camera's film release button at the "running lock" position. Connect the cord between the battery case and the camera. Depress the button on the battery case. The film in the camera will start running. For continuous running, turn the lock wheel so that the red dot comes up to the index mark, while the button is kept depressed.



When the lock wheel is turned, as mentioned above, **without** depressing the battery case button, the button automatically locks to avoid accidental shooting.

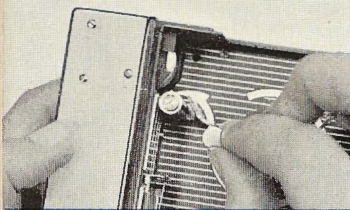
Changing the mercury battery

The automatic exposure meter (electric eye) of the Nikkorex "8" is powered by a 2.6 volt mercury battery (Mallory TR-112R or National KM-2D).

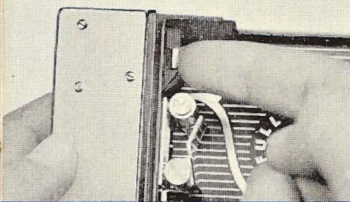


When the battery runs down (life of the battery is approximately 2 years), it can be replaced in the following way :

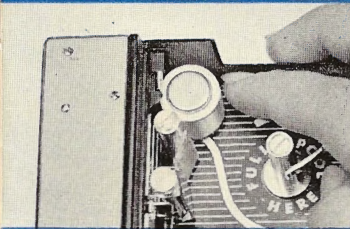
First, open the camera cover. Pull up on the knob found on the battery holder.



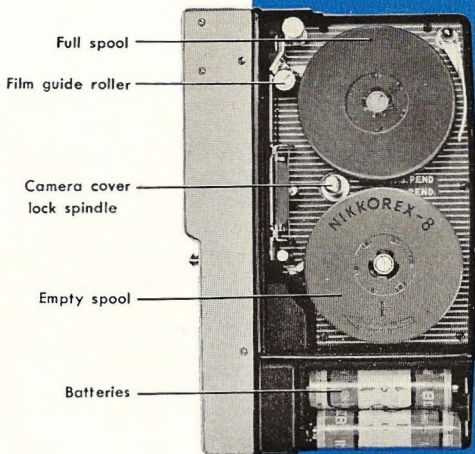
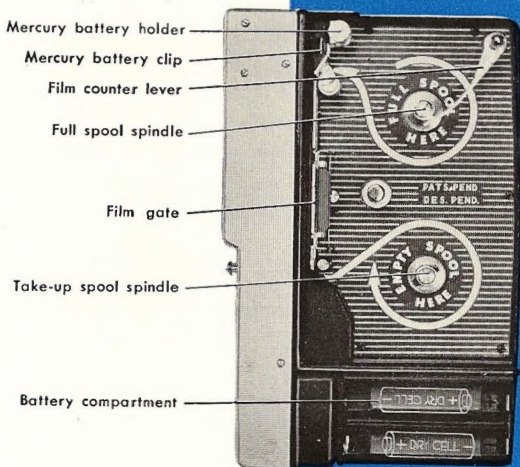
Swing out the holder clockwise as far as it will go.



Then pull up the clip. The battery can now be replaced.



The new battery should be put in position, following the "plus" and "minus" indicators on the back of the swing-out holder (plus-side faces down).



Caution

- Don't swing out the film counter lever in the camera further than it stays at the position just parallel to the rear edge of the camera.
- To clean the lens, first remove dust with a feather or a handblower and then use soft washed-out linen or lens tissue, soaked with a bit of alcohol.
- If the camera will not be used for a long time, it is recommendable to take out all the dry cells from the camera.
- Do not dismantle the camera. If there is any question concerning your camera, refer to your Dealer or to the Manufacturer.
- Keep the guarantee card which bears the serial numbers of your camera.

The number may be servicable in the event that you lose the camera.



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